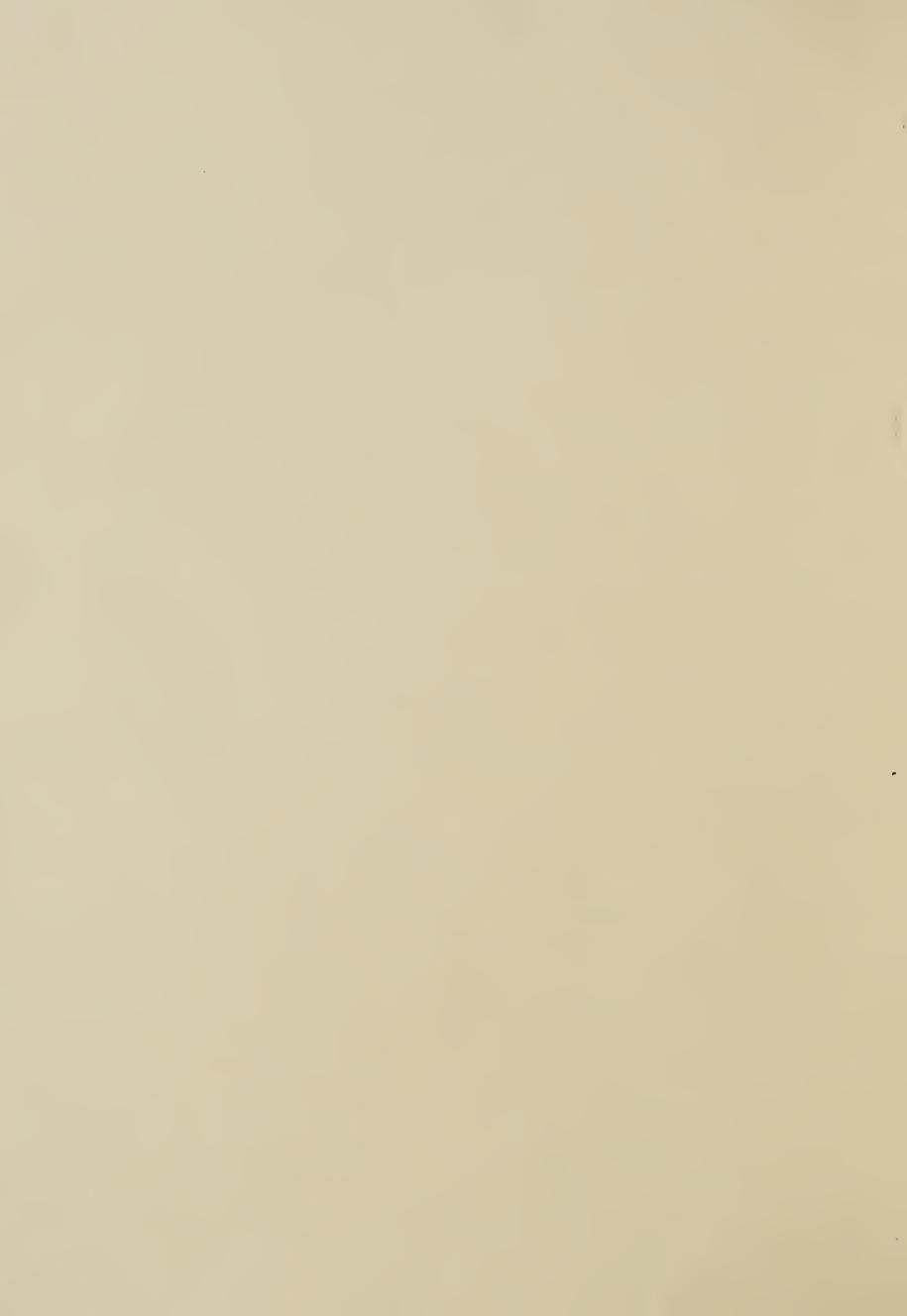
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62.09

SEEDS OF ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS

FOR AUTUMN PLANTING

Following the name of each plant will be found initial letters, designating its general character. "A" stands for "annual," "B" for "biennial," "P" for "perennial," "H" for "hardy," "HH" for "half-hardy," and "T" for "tender."

Per I	kt.	PerPkt
ABRONIA (HHP)—Trailing rockery plant;		DELPHINIUM (HP)—Perennial larkspurgen many lovely shades of blue and purple. Several crops per season, if flowers are cut Wrexham Hollyhock—Fine English hybrids .50
pink	.10	many lovely shades of blue and purple.
		Several crops per season, if flowers are
ACHILLEA "The Pearl" (HP)—Pure white	.10	cut
ALYSSUM (HA)—Fragrant flowers; white,		Wrexham Hollybock Fine English hybrids 50
yellow, lavender or mixed	.10	Vondenhilt Web ile
ANCHUSA italica (HP)—Gentian blue		Vanderbilt Hybrids-Lighter shader prevail .50
		Chageda Hybrids—Our own selection of the
Blue Bird (HA)—Rich indigo blue	.20	best English strains
Capensis (HA)—Like a large Forget-me-		DIANTHUS caryophyllus (Carnation) (HP).
not	.10	Chabaud's Giant Improved—Rose, white,
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) (HP).		yellow, crimson, red or mixed
Madisum Tall Variation Ambon Oscan Crim-		
Medium Tall Varieties—Amber Queen, Crim-		DIGITALIS (Foxglove) (HP)—Tall spikes of
son Queen, Golden Queen, silver-pink, or-		lovely thimble-shaped bells; pink, white,
ange-scarlet, clear yellow, pure white, or	10	purple or mixed
in mixture'	.10	ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) (HHP)
Giant Varieties—Apple Blossom (rose and		Fine mixed, many colors
white), Canary Bird, Copper King, Old		Ramona—Frilled, coppery gold, pink shad-
Gold, Snowflake, the Rose, or in Mixture	.25	ing
		FELICIA amelloides (Blue Marguerite)
AQUILEGIA (Columbine) (HB).	15	(HHP)—Sometimes known as Agathea co-
Chrysantha—Yellow		elestis. Sky blue
Coerulea—Blue and white	.15	GAILLARDIA grandiflora "Dazzler" (HP)—
Long-spurred Hybrids—Blue, pink, or mixed	.25	Fire new strain; very choice
	.20	GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy) (HHP)—Mixed .50
Long-spurred Hybrids-Orange and scarlet	0.5	GEUM (HP)—Showy flowers, like little roses,
shades; new	.35	on long stoms, good for outting
Mrs. Scott Elliott Strain—Long-spurred hy-		on long stems; good for cutting.
brids, mixed	.25	Mrs. Bradshaw—Bright scarlet
ARCTOTIS grandis (HHA)—Daisy-like; white,	•	Lady Strathdene—Large, yellow
reverse lilac-blue, blue center		Orange Queen—Hybrid between the above25
		GODETIA (HA)—Covered with brilliant, sat-
ARMERIA formosa (Sea Pink) (HP)—Bright	1.5	iny flowers until frost. Double mauve, crim-
pink	.15	son, carmine or mixed
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy) (HP)—These are		GYPSOPHILA elegans (HP)—White. Good
not to be confused with the "Asters" sold		filler in bouquets. Sometimes called "Baby's
by florists, which resemble Chrysanthemums.		Breath"10
The latter will be found under Callistephus.)		IBERIS (Candytuft) (HA)—Lavender, rose,
They are native plants, blooming in the fall,		lilac, white or mixed
with masses of single flowers ranging from		IMPATIENS (Balsam) (TA)—Mixed
white to purple. Mixed	.10	LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea) (HP)
BARTONIA aurea (HA)—Bright yellow		-A good hardy climber, with pea-shaped
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy) (HP)—		flowers. Red, pink, white or mixed
Double pink, red, white or mixed	.10	LOBELIA Crystal Palace—Fine blue bedder10
CALENDULA (Cape Marigold) (HHA)—		LUPINUS hartwegi (HA) Rose, dark blue,
Shades of orange, yellow and cream, mixed	.10	sky blue, white or mixed
Sensation—Orange, golden yellow center	.25	Polyphyllus (HP)—Rose, blue, white or
Radio—Petals curled and twisted; new		mixed
CAMPANULA medium (Canterbury Bell)	.20	MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not) (HP)—
	10	
(HB)—Pink, blue or mixed Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—Pink,	.10	Pink, blue, white or mixed
	15	Ciant Trimordon Lorge many colons
blue, white or mixed	.10	Giant Trimardeau—Large; many colors
CARDIOSPERMUM halicacabum (Balloon		mixed
Vine) (TA)—Dainty vine. White flowers,	10	Chageda Mixture—Best selection from lead-
followed by balloon-like green pods	.10	ing strains
CENTAUREA cyanus (Cornflower) (HA)—	4.0	Swiss Giant—New strain, with large flow-
Blue, pink, white or mixed	.10	ers, long stems, and unusual colors50
Imperialis (Sweet Sultan) (HHA)—Rose,		PENSTEMON barbatus (Chelone) (HP)—Cor-
lavender, purple, white or mixed	.10	al red
CHEIRANTHUS allioni (Alpine Wallflower)		RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower) (HA)—Semi-
(HHB)—Brilliant orange	.10	double golden yellow flowers on long stems;
CHRYSANTHEMUM carinatum (Painted		good for cutting
Daisy) (TA)—Brilliant colors, mixed	.15	SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride) 'HA)-Fine,
Shasta Daisy (HP)—Hybrid between C.		improved strain of thtis old favorite. Rose,
maximum and C. leucanthemum. Large		flesh, azure, scarlet, black, white or mixed10
single white flowers, 5 inches across. (The		STOCK (Matthiola incana) (HA).
variety "Alaska")	.10	Beauty of Nice—Delightfully fragrant. Many
CINERARIA (HHA)—Mixed hybrids	.10	are double. Old vose, lavender pink, flesh
CLARKIA (HA)—Dauble salmon, scarlet,		pink, crimson, lavender, violet, canary,
pink or mixed	.10	white or mixed
COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora (HP)—An		VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansies)—A sheet of
improved strain of the well-known single	.10	color throughout the season. Blue, yellow,
IMDITIVED SUATH OF THE WEIL-KHOWN SINGLE		
Flore pleno-Double; new; very attractive		white or mixed

IRIS FROM SEED

Those who find it difficult to establish some of the rarer Iris species will be interested in the following list of seeds. Iris seeds may be sown in the ground, in flower pots or in shallow wooden boxes or "flats." Any good garden soil will serve. Some will not germinate until the following Spring; therefore, be patient, and do not discard the plantings prematurely.

Per Pkt.	Per Pkt.
ALATA (The Winged Iris)—Dwarf bulbous	HEXAGONA—American species with large
species from Algeria. Winter flowering, bue-	"orchid" flowers of clear pure lilac marked
purple shades; sometimes white	with yellow
ATROPURPUREA—(The Black Iris) Dwarf	HYACINTHINA—Attractive flowers of soft
bearded type; purple and velevty black, na-	blue and sulphur yellow with brown vein From Kansu China
tive to Arabia	
Yellow, viened brownish crimson	INTERMEDIA—Mixed named varieties of intermediate hybrids
BUCHARICA—Sating white and yellow flow-	JUNCEA—(The Rush Leaved Iris) Sicilian
ers, in the axis of the leaves, like a corn-	bulb species with flowers of golden yellow20
stalk. When the flowers are pollenized, seed	KAEMPFERI—(Japanese Iris) For water gar-
pods are produced resmbling miniature ears	dens; mixed shades
of corn; bulbous species	LACUSTRIS—Light blue flowers; rare and
ed with violet. Native to East China	very choice. Native of Great Lakes. Like a
CALIFORNICA—Dwarf native species. Mixed	miniature German Iris50
shades	LAEVIGATA—(Japanese Iris) Smooth foliage
CHRYSOFOR—Beautiful new hybrid of two	and fine deep blue or blue purple flowers20
Chinese species (Chrysograpes x Forresti)	LONGIPETALA—Native to California. Large
very varied in color	flowers, veined with violet on a white
shade of velevty violet purple. Native to	MACROSIPHON—Native to California and
China	Oregon. Flowers vary from white to cream
CHRYSOPHYLLA—Slender stems, light yel-	yellow and purple
low flowers. Native to the Northwestern	MILESI-Asian species. Flowers reddish pur-
states	ple with darker mottlings
let and ruddy purple. (Himalaicum species	MINUTA—Japanese species; golden yellow
Standards: narrow and horizontal. Falls:	flowers. Fine for rock gardens, very dwarf25 MISSOURIENSIS—Rocky Mountain variety.
large and drooping	Slender foliage and flowers of dark blue
DELAVAYI—Chinese species, with deep violet	veining on white ground
flowers	NAPALENSIS—(Dwarf Iris) Fragrant pale
marked and suffused with brown purple25	lavender flowers crested with yellow
DOUGLASIANA—Pretty species of grassy	PAVONIA—Dwarf bulbous species. From Asia Minor. White, tinged sea green; purple
growth, flowers various shades of lilac,	blotch on falls
cream and rose. Native to California	PSEUDACORUS Gigantea-A water loving
ENSATA—Flowers variable; running from bright blue through lilac to red purple.	species with bright yellow flowers on long
Native to Japan	stems. Fine for water gardens
FALCIFOLIA—Two flowers of amethystine	PUMILA—Dwarf hardy plant spreading rapidly in borders. Asian species. Has many
lavender carried on each slender stem	color varities ranging from dark reddish
FOETIDISSIMA—(Seed Pod Iris) Purple	purple to light purple and yellow
flowers, bright scarlet red seeds	PURDYI—Western species. Low growing with
white at the base of each segment. Native	beautiful cream colored flowers, lined
to Louisiana and other Southern states20	purple
FONTANESI—From Barbary coast. Clear	REGELIO CYCLUS HYBRIDS—
light blue with falls banded in golden	Hoogiana
yellow	Korolkowi
ers about 15 inches tall	Stolonifera x Hebe
FULVA—American species. Copper colored	Stolonifera x Vaga
Iris Native to Southern states	Susiana x Stolonifera
GERMANICA—Tall bearded Iris mixed	Susiana x Charon
shades	Susiana x Hebe
GRACILIPES—Crested dwarf Iris from Japan	RETICULATA—Beautiful rich violet marked
Light pinkish mauve	deep gold. Fragrant, bulbous species for
GRAMINEA—Fragrant blue flower, good for	rock gardens
cutting. Native to Southern and Central	ROSSI—Rock garden Iris from North China.
Europe	Large flowers, veined and shaded blue purple on white ground
coerulean blue with yellow crest and white	SAMBUCINA— Tall handsome Iris with clar-
veining	et purple flowers. Carry scent of Elder
HALOPHILIA—Flowers of white or creamy	blossom
yellow veined with purple. Native to Persia	SETOSA—(Alaska Iris) Large blue b'ossoms
Hardy	sometimes veined with deeper shade; free flowering
pale yellow or lilac. Native to California	SIBIRICA—Native to central Europe. Lilac
Dwarf	blue flowers. Strong grower



Per P	Pkt. Per Pkt.
SIBIRICA—Perry's Blue A very fine variety of this popular species	.25 TRICUSPIS—Rich violet flowers .Japanese species. Dwarf habit; rare
SIBIRICA—Snow Queen. White flowered variety, with rich golden yellow blotch	.20 Tufts of angular leaves, beautifully scented pale green flowers with bronze blotches25
species. Beautiful violet flowers	ope. (Winter Biooning 2216 2 the State 12th
SISYRINCHIUM—Light blue, dainty flowers that last only half a day, like a Tigridia	
SPURIA—(Butterfly Iris) Tall species showing many variations in the blue purple and	of deep glowing wine rcd. Native to to some Eastern states
red purple range. Suitable for pools Aurea—Tall, deep yellow	WATSONIANA—Wide range of colors. Hardy rockery species. Native Western species
Monspur—Tall, blue purpleOchroleuca—(Gold Banded Iris) Ivory white	flowers viened with brown
flowers painted with gold. Hardy Spuria—Lavender blue	·25 ers in vast range of colors
TENAX—Oregon Iris. Flowers vary from deep rich red-purple to palest pearly grey.	beauty in wide range of colors and markings .25 XIPHIUM—(Spanish) Smaller than Dutch
Dwarf	

LILIES FROM SEED

Growing Lilies from seed is very interesting, and in some instances, it is more satisfactory than planting the bulbs. It requires from two to three years to obtain a flowering size bulb from seed. Some varieties of Lily seed germinate very quickly, while others remain in the ground one year before making any sign of growth. Therefore, care should be taken in not destroying the boxes or beds containing Lily seeds. The seeds may be grown either in the summer or the fall.

When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they may be transplanted to a permanent location.

Per Pk	t. Per Pkt.
AMABILE—Grenadine red; spotted black1	5 HUMBOLDTI Magnificum—Tall graceful
AURATUM—Ivory white color, thickly stud-	stems bearing whorls of golden orange
ded with chocolate crimson spots and strip-	flowers variably spotted and stained with
ed through the center with a golden band1	
AURATUM Platyphyllum—Enormous white	
	HENRYI—Himalayan Lily with flowers of
flowers spotted yellow. Robust form, tall1	origin orange yellow. Dasily grown and
BATEMANNIAE—Strong stems with 5 to 10	permanent
flowers of a reddish orange color	JAPONICUM—Trumpet shaped flowers of de-
BOLANDERI—Rare species, slender stems	lightful goft wage winds The surest
bearing several deep crimson flowers	
CALLOSUM—Orange red self. Rare, beautiful .1	5 KELLOGGI—Dainty reflexed flowers of
CANDADENSE—Dainty hardy lily with nod-	mauve pink, sometimes banded with cream
ding bell-shaped blooms. Varying from red	or dotted maroon. Fragrant
to yellow. Maroon dotted	5 LONGIFLORUM—(The Easter Lily) Snowy
CANDIDUM—The white Madonna or Annun-	white, fragrant trumpet shaped blooms20
ciation Lily. Hardy	
CARNIOLICUM—Dwarf lily. Red flowers	from slender stems. Sweet scented, creamy
CERNUUM—(The Lilac Lily) Flowers are	white variably dotted with olive brown40
soft lilac rose, shaded with wine purple.	
fragrant	MACROPHYLLUM—Funnel-shaped rose lav-
COLCHICUM—Large fragrant flowers, pure	ender flowers carried in spikes
buttercup yellow. Hardy. Late spring	MARHAN—Deep yellow flowers, streaked
blooming	
COLUMBIANUM—Slender stems carry ra-	MARTAGON-A most reliable hardy Lily.
cemes of pretty bright orange flowers dot-	Great spikes of flowers with thick waxy
ted maroon	5 petals
CONCOLOR—(The Red Star Lily) Hardy	Album—A pretty and desirable form of
dwarf lily. Star-like flowers of bright ver-	Martagon. Pure white form and very easy
milion	to grow from seed
CORDIFOLIUM—Large heart-shaped leaves	Dalmaticum—Martagon strain with flowers
White flowers marked violet brown	of deep black purple
CROCEUM—Orange Lily. Bright orange, erect	Hybrids—Finest of Martagon hybrids50
flowers. June, July	MAXIMOWICZI—Red orange dotted rich
DAVURICUM—(The Candlestick Lily) Buff	brown
yellow at base, shading to red. Sometimes	MEDEOLOIDES Orange and with favor morels
dotted black	MEDEOLOIDES—Orange red with few purple
ELEGANS—Dwarf early blooming Lily. Cup	
shaped flowers of varying red apricot or	NEILGHERRENSE—A magnificent species
yellow	from the Nilghiri hills of lower India. Fra-
FORMOSANUM Leucanthum—Tall pure white	
form	shading deeper
GIGANTEUM—Fragrant drooping flower	
	yellow deeply stained purple within. Best
trumpets of pure white, shaded rich green purple	handled in pots or the cool greenhouse in
purpre	the north40

Per	Pkt.	Per Pk	-+
OCHRACEUM—A variable Lily in both color and form. Flowers stained violet on a ground color that ranges from cream to		RUBELLUM—Dainty little Lily with several small sweet scented flaring flowers of rose pink	
deep yellow		flowers of pure white within, outside a rich brown	
PARRYI—Beautiful species, large bright yellow flowers, slightly spotted, delicate perfume		SHELBURNE HYBRID, THE—The result of crossing L. Sargentiae x Regale. Grows taller and stronger stemmed, with larger flowers than either of those. Fragrant soft-	
PARVIFLORUM—Fragrant, orange yellow flowers spotted brown, sometimes tipped with scarlet		ly tinted blooms	20
PHILADELPHICUM—(The Flame Lliy) Flowers shade from dazzling scarlet orange to burnt maroon toward the tips and are richly spotted maroon	15	baster	25
PHILIPPINENSE formosanum—Long snowy white trumpets with slight purple suffusion on reverse. Pleasing fragrance		SULPHUR GALE—Beautiful new hybrids, flowers ranging from white to sulphur, with	
brilliant scarlet flowers. Hardy; June blooming		chocolate red on exterior of petals	
and L. Sargentiae PYRENAICUM—Pretty species, flowers yellow, spotted black; distinct foliage REGALE—White, suffused with pink, with		TENUIFOLIUM—(The Coral Lily) Dwarf, early blooming form carrying many waxen recurved flowers of most intense coral	
canary yellow center. Delightfully fragrant ROEZLI—Stem slender, leaves crowded, very long and slender:	.15	washingtonianum—Opens pure white, but flowers become suffused with bright	15
Yellow		rose shaded purple	
ker	.25	and vivid orange red flowers	30

SEEDS OF BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS

Growing bulbous plants from seed is a most fascinating pursuit, if one has the patience to wait one to three years for flowers. There is no particular difficulty attached to this work. It is only essential to bear in mind that the seeds of most bulbs are slower to germinate than those of annuals, often taking from six weeks to a year to break ground. A good method for growing these seeds in small lots is to prepare some good potting soil, and sow them in pots. These should not be subjected to severe cold, or allowed to dry out at any time. Seeds should be covered twice their own depth, preferably sifting the soil over them, and pressing down with a smooth block of wood. A mulch of peat will help to conserve moisture at the surface.

Many of the seeds in the following list are grown in our trial garden. Others are obtained from collectors and botanical gardens in foreign countries. Many buibs can be obtained only by growing from seed on account of importation restrictions. The greatest care is taken to supply the very best seed, true to name. If possible, kindly give second and third choice in case some items have been sold out. Packets usually contain from 25 to 100 seeds each, according to the value. Very rare varieties have from 6 to 12 seeds

Per Fkt.	
	ALSTROE
ACHIMENES—Mixed	AMARYLI
AGAPANTHUS umbellatus—Blue	
Umbellatus albus—White	grant
AI DIICA 1771 '	(See also
ALBUCA major—White and green	ANEMONE
Minor—Yellow and green	St. Brig
ALLIUM azureum—Deep sky blue	His Exce
Cernum—Pink	
Ciliatum White	ANOMATH
Ciliatum—White	ANTHOLY
Cyaneum Blue, dwarf	ANTIGONO
Falcifolium—Deep rose, dwarf	Pink
Flavum—Yellow, South Africa	
Moly—Sulphur yellow	ARISAEMA
Nonelitary 7771 to 1	Griffithi-
Neapolitanum—White, good cut flower20	Himalaya
Ostrowskianum—Purple	Speciosa-
Peninsulare—Deep pink	Triphyllu
Roseum—Pale rose, tall	
Schoonoppogum Tight was 25	green
Schoenoprasum-Light purple	Wallichia
Snowball—Snow white, tall	ARISTEA
Sphaerocephalum—Lilac-purple, very tall25	Lucida—

y late varieties have from 0 to 12 sec	cus
Per I	Pkt.
ALSTROEMERIA—Mixed	.30
AMARYLLIS belladonna major-Pink, fra-	
grant	.35
(See also Hippeastrum.)	
ANEMONE de Caen—Single mixed	
St. Brigid—Double and semi-double mixed	
His Excellency—Vivid scarlet	.35
ANOMATHECA—See Lapeyrousia. ANTHOLYZA aethiopica—Orange	9.5
ANTIGONON leptopus (Queen's Wreath)—	.40
Pink	.25
ARISAEMA draconitium—Bright green	.25
Griffithi—Rich purple, green veins; fine	.35
Himalayan species—Mixed	.25
Speciosa—Dark purple	.35
Triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)—Purple and	
green	.20
Wallichiana—Brown, striped white	.35
ARISTEA capitata—Deep blue	.25
Lucida—Wedgewood blue	.25

Per Pkt	t. Per Pkt.
ARUM italicum-White, tinged green	0 CYCLAMEN Crimson King—Crimson
Maculatum—Cream, spotted purple	
Pictum—Purplish black	
ASCLEPIAS curassavica—Scarlet	
Sulphurea—Primrose yellow	
ASPHODELINE lutea (King's Spear)—Yellow .2	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Parviflorus—Scarlet, tall
BABIANA—Cape Irid, similar to Sparaxis. Cream	Transmit to the state of the st
Stricta—Blue shades mixed	
White	tall Ixia. Graceful racemes of nodding, bud-
Yellow—Dwarf	like flowers in shades of pink
BEGONIA—Tuberous rooted.	DIOSCOREA batatas (Cinnamon Vine)—
Single—White, pink, scarlet or mixed	•
Double—White, pink, yellow, scarlet or mixed	ERANTHIS hyemalis (Winter Aconite)—Yel- low
Frilled—Mixed	0
Evansiana—Light pink	Himalaicus—Snowy white
Frau Helene Harms—Yellow, double 3	Olgae—Pale lilac 25
Lloydi—For hanging baskets. Mixed	Turkestanicus—Brown, edged white
Pearcei—Yellow	z ilybitus miacu
BELAMCANDA sinensis (Blackberry Lily)-	FREESIA Aurora—Yellow
Iris family. Orange, spotted red	mixed
BIDENS dahlioides — Cosmos-like tuberous	FRITILLARIA biflora (California)—Choco-
rooted plant, with maroon flowers	.25 late
BLETILLA hyacinthina—Chinese terrestrial	Cirrhosa (India)—Purple and old gold35
orchid; amethyst-purple	Delphinensis (tubaeformis) (Europe)—Wine-
BLOOMERIA crocea—Golden yellow; like a	purple, spotted yellow
Brodiaea or Allium	Lanceolata (Checker Lily) (California)—
BOUSSINGAULTIA baselloides (Mignonette	Purple, checkered greenish yellow25
Vine)—White, fragrant; tuberous root2	(California) (Ville) Vollida Brook 120
BRODIAEA coccinea—Scarlet, green tips2 Coronaria—Purple, wax-like	
Ixioides—Golden yellow	
Laxa—Violet-purple	Recurva (California)—Scarlet and yellow25
Multiflora—Violet	GALANTHUS nivalis (Snowdrop)—White,
Terrestris—Violet	tinned green
	GALIUNIA candicans (Giant Summer Hya-
BULBINELLA robusta—Eremurus-like plant from South Africa; golden yellow flowers2	cinth)—White, bell-shaped flowers; tall20
CALOCHORTUS albus—Pearly white	2 2 moops with the first
CatalinaeLilac	The same of the sa
Citrinus—Lemon-yellow, brown eye	5 CLODICA L (CI'. L'. T'.) T'.
Kennedyi—Flame-colored	GLORIOSA superba (Climbing Lily)—Lily- like flowers, red and yellow
Leichtlini—Cream, banded green	
MaweanusLavender and white, dwarf2	0 HEDYCHIUM garderianum (Garland Lily)—
Splendens-Deep purple	Yellow
Venustus-White or lilac, red spot on each	Hybrids—Indian strain, mixed
segment, yellow center	Jime Jime of
colors mixed	ange, mixed
Vesta-Hybrids, many colors mixed	bling a Tigridia or Homeria in shape.
CAMASSIA leichtlini—Sky blue	Bright yellow
CANNA—Mixed	5 HIPPEASTRUM johnsoni—Crimson, striped
CHIONODO VA luciliac—Blue and white	5 white
CHLOROGALUM pomeridianum — Native	HOMERIA collina aurantiaca—Cape Irid, very
bulb; many feathery white flowers on tall	like the "Peacock Iris" (Moraea glaucopis)
stems	5 in habit and shape of flower. Bright red20
CHRYSOBACTRON hookeri Asphodol-like	HYACINTHUS amethystinus—Light blue25
plant from New Zealand. Golden yellow flowers	Azureus—Muscari-like; blue, fragrant
CLIVIA miniata—Amaryllis-like; orange3	
COLCHICUM autumnale—Crocus-like; fall	IPOMOEA digitata—Tuberous rooted vine.
blooming. Mauve or purple	deep pink morning-glory-like flowers
COMMELINA coelestis (Sky Flower)—Blue2 Coelestis a'baWhite	5 IXIA incarnata (Clanwilliam Bluebell)
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily of the Valley)2	5 Leucantha—White
COOPERIA drummondi (Rain Lily)-White .1	5 Maculata—Orange and yellow shades, red
Pedunculata—White; larger	5 eye
CORYDALIS tuberosa—Lilac-pink; fern-like foliage	Micrandra—Old rose, black eye
CRINUM longifolium—White	5 Scariosa—Mauve, yellow eye
Moorei—Pink	5 Spectabilis
List of other varieties on request subject to crop	Viridiflora—Light green, black eye
NOTE: Crinum seeds should be planted immedi	
ately after they are ripe, as they do not keep long in storage.	pine bulbs, allied to Alstroemeria. Umbels
CROCUS iridiflorus (byzantinus)—Lilac	of blue flowers



Per Pkt.	Per Pkt.
LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)—A lovely	ROSCOEA cautleoides—Allied to Hedychium.
group of Cape bulbs, allied to Scilla.	Tuberous root. Flowers soft yellow, like a
Great diversity of form and coloring.	Gladiolus
Aurea—Deep orange	SCILLA campanulata (Wood Hyacinth)-
Orchioides—White, yellow, red or blue25	Mixed
Pendula—Yellow and red, tips red-purple25	Italica—Pale blue, fragrant
Pustulata—White, tinged red	Nutans (English Bluebell)—Mixed
Reflexa—Creamy yellow, well opened	Peruviana—This is erroneously called "Cu-
Roodiae—Deep blue	ban Lily" or "Peruvian Hyacinth" by
Tricolor—Yellow, green and red-purple25	many dealers. It is a native of the Medi-
Unicolor—Purple	terranean region. Fine, large spikes of
Unifolia—White, tinged red or blue	blue flowers, in various shades. Distinct .15
Mixed—Several species	Sibirica (Siberian Bluebell)—Rich blue25
LAPEYROUSIA—Cape Irid, related to Free-	SISYRINCHIUM bellum—Like a miniature
sia.	Iris, with regular, 6-parted flowers. Blue .20
Cruenta—Rose-carmine	Iridifolium—Primrose yellow
Cruenta alba—White	Striatum—Bright yellow, striped darker25
Juncea—Rose-pink	SPARAXIS Ariadne—White, outside violet15
LATHYRUS tuberosus—Tuberous rooted per-	Fire King—Brilliant scarlet, yellow eye15
ennial, allied to the Sweet Pea. Rose, fra-	Grandiflora alba—White
grant	Grandiflora atropurpurea—Rich purple25
LEUCOCORYNE ixioides odorata—Closely al-	Jeanette—Soft rose, white eye
lied to Milla biflora. Native of Chile. Flow-	Tricolor—Red, yellow and black
ers light blue, fragrant	Tubiflora—Light yellow; distinct species25
LIBERTIA grandiflora-New Zealand Irid,	SPARONIA—Hybrid between Sparaxis and
like Moraea. Fine white flowers	Tritonia. Mixed
	SPREKELIA formosissima (Jacobean Lily)—
MILLA biflora (Mexican Star Flower)—Pure	Fine dark crimson flowers
white. Intensely fragrant in evening25	STENANTHIUM robustum — Panicles of
MORAEA—This genus is found principally in	creamy white flowers
South Africa, and replaces Iris in that re-	STREPTANTHERA cuprea—Closely allied to
gion. Resembles Iris closely.	Sparaxis. Prevailing color combination is
Iridioides johnsoni-White, marked with li-	tango red, with purple zone and yellow
lac and yellow; tall	eye; somewhat variable. Mixed
Polystachya—Lilac	TIGRIDIA pavonia rosea—Rose-pink, center
Spathacea—Yellow, marked purple	mottled
Tripetala—Clear blue	Mixed Hybrids—Cream, yellow, orange, sal-
Villosa—Purple, blue-black marks	mon, crimson, scarlet and lavender
MUSCARI armeniacum (Grape Hyacinth)—	TRICYRTIS hirta (Japanese Toad Lily)— White, shaded violet. Leaves and stems
Deep cobalt blue; large	downy
Heavenly Blue—Sky blue	TRILLIUM ovatum (Wake Robin)—Snowy
NARCISSUS bulbocodium citrinus (Hoop Pet-	white suffused pink
ticoat Daffodil)—Clear yellow, dainty35	TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—Hybrids, mixed .25
Cyclamineus—Yellow, reflexed	TRITONIA—Cape Irid, related to Sparaxis.
King Alfred—Pure yellow, very large	Crocata—Flame-scarlet, dwarf
Poeticus—White, scarlet eye	Deusta—Orange
Triandrus albus (Angels' Tears Daffodil)—	Lineata—White to pink; Gladiolus-like25
Creamy white	Securigera—Copper red
Giant Flowering—Mixed	Squalida—Deep pink
Short Cupped Varieties—Mixed	TULIPA kaufmanniana (Water Lily Tulip)
NERINE—Mixed Hybrids	—Creamy white, splashed carmine on re-
NOTHOSCORDUM fragrans—Tropical Ameri-	verse; yellow center; dwarf
can bulb, allied to Brodiaea. Umbels of	Sprengeri—Scarlet, yellow margin, brown
white flowers, on tall stems. Delicate fra-	eye
grance	Sylvestris—Yellow, fragrant
NYMPHAEA (Water Lily).	Species mixed
Bissetti—Clear pink	Breeders mixed—Tall, late; largest sorts20
Dentata superba—Pure white	Cottage Mixed—Tall, graceful sorts
George Huster-Rich crimson. Hybrid30	Darwin mixed—Similar to Breeder group20
Sturtevanti—Bright red	URGINEA maritima (Medicinal Squill)—Scil-
Zanzibarensis azurea—Bright blue	la-like. White flowers with brown keels25
Mixed	VELTHEIMIA viridifolia—Broad, glossy dark
ORNITHOGALUM lacteums—White; large	green foliage, with wavy edges. Flowers
spike	Tritoma-like, coral pink
Pyramidale—White, green stripe on reverse .25	WACHENDORFFIA thryrsiflora—South Afri-
Thyrsoides (Chincherinchee)—White; fine25	can streamside evergreen. Foliage Tigridia-
Thyrsoides aureum—Golden yellow	like. Flowers yellow and russet, on tall
Thyrsoides kewense—Pale yellow	stems
OSTROWSKIA magnifica (Giant Bell-flower)	WATER LILY—See Nymphaea.
-Pale blue; tuberous rooted	WATSONIA angusta—Orange-scarlet
PANCRATIUM maritimum (Sea Daffodil)—	Beatricis—Deep orange; evergreen
Pure white, fragrant	Longifolia—Varies from pink to orange; fo-
PARADISEA liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily)—	liage narrow, evergreen
Spikes of snowy white flowers	Marginata—Rose-red
PHLOMIS tuberosa—Tuberous-rooted plant,	Meriana—Varies from rose to white
allied to Salvia. Spikes of rose-purple flow-	Pillansi—Orange
ers	Versfeldi—White
PHORMIUM tenax (New Zealand Flax)—A	ZEPHYRANTHES ajax—Golden yellow
noble plant, grown for its giant, Iris-like	Candida—White
foliage. 6 to 9 feet	Carinata—Rose; large
PUSCHKINIA libanotica—Pretty Scilla-like	Texana—Yellow and copper
bulb. Bluish white flowers; dwarf	ZYGADENUS fremonti—California bulb allied
RANUNCULUS French mixed—White, yellow,	to Camassia. Spikes of cream-colored flow- ers, with segments vellow at base
rose and scarie	ers, with segments vellow at base 25